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PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORNISH UNDER A HOT FIRE.

TRIPPED MORE THAN ONCE ON THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Never Hired Letter Boxes Denies Knowing a Certain Letter-Box Man-Then seeks to Retract-Judge Won't Let Him-Two Weeks' Work in Six Hours.

The second trial of Roland B. Molineux. harged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams, proceeded with remarkable expedition yesterday. The quick decisions Justice Lambert and his refusal to allow counsel for either side to quibble on points of law or to make speeches crowded into six hours work that took weeks at the first Thirteen witnesses were examined, an unprecedented record in a trial of this

The principal witness was Harry Cornish. who, in response to the prosecutor's quesi as, told once more the story of the death Mrs. Adams, after he had given her a dose of what he supposed to be a harmless medine from the anonymous Christmas gift bottle and bottle holder which Molineux now stands charged with having sent to him. ornish told of his friendship with A. A. Harpster and Frederick Stearns, declared he never hired a private letter box in his life, and added that both Harpster and Stearns knew this and knew that he was in he habit of receiving all of his mail at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

Cornish was allowed to identify a number of the letters in the case, including he "Harpster" letter, and declared that they were in the writing of Molineux. He was allowed to swear to this, despite obections from ex-Gov. Black. Under the impression that the letters were being offered in evidence Mr. Black objected to their reception. The prosecutor hastened to say that they were not being offered and Justice Lambert said that their competency

would be passed on only when they came up in the regular way. The letters were not ruled out they were not offered.

Mr. Black's cross-examination of Cornish was a merciless arraignment, but through all Cornish retained a fair amount of composure. Mr. Black brought out Cornish warrange his trouble with his wife. composure. Mr. Black brought out Cornish's marriage, his trouble with his wife due to his relations with other women, and the divorce his wife got. He made tornish admit that he knew a Mrs. Small whose real name was Mrs. Cassidy, that he had spent much time with her in Chicago, and that while in that elly what eago, and that while in that city she went to a hospital, was operated on and died as a result. Cornish paid the burial

Mr. Black tried to get Cornish to admit Mr. Black tried to get Cornish to admit relations with a woman named Mabel Wallace, but Cornish couldn't remember such a person. Mr. Black inquired very closely into the relations between Mrs. Rogers, daughter of Mrs. Adams, and the witness. Cornish said that he often took Mrs. Rogers out, but always with her mother. A few times he and Mrs. Rogers went bicycle riding when Mrs. Adams did not go.

went bicycle riding when Mrs. Adams did not go. He admitted that he still goes out with He admitted that he still goes out with Mrs. Rogers and has been in restaurants and cafés with her often of late. Mrs. Rogers is now divorced from her husband and is working as a stenographer in this city. Cornish sees her often at her place of business, and almost every night when he goes with her brother Howard to her boarding house at 118 West Forty-first street, where he takes his meals.

Q. Do you know a Mr. and Mrs. Link?

A. I don't recall any such persons.

Q. Are you sure? A. I think I do know who you mean now.

Q. Didn't Mrs. Rogers do some work for the Links? A. Yes.

Q. Did while she was doing it you often went to their home to bring her home? A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever kiss Mrs. Rogers in the home of the Links? A. No.

Q. Did you ever take her on your lap there? or put your arm around her? A. No, never.

Q. Are you certain of that? A. No, never.

Q. Are you certain of that? A. You bet I am. You nor no one else can say that of me or of Mrs. Rogers.

Q. Did you ever give Mrs. Rogers money or did she ever give you money? A. We have never given each other money.

Q. Didn't the Links pay Mrs. Rogers \$10 for her work for them and didn't she split that up with you? A. No, she did not.

Q. Did you tell the Links that you were going to marry Mrs. Rogers? A. No.

Cornish denied that he had ever written a letter to the Links and then made an effort to get it back. Mr. Black asked him

a letter to the Links and then made an effort to get it back. Mr. Black asked him what he wrote with when he wrote at all owadays, and when Cornish replied that he used a pen or pencil Mr. Black asked him if it wasn't a fact that he was very careful now to use nothing but a type-writer. Cornish said it was not. Mr. Black brought out the fact that no one was around when Cornish took the poison bottle out of the package, and laid so much bottle out of the package, and laid so much stress on what he said was Cornish's care not to let any of the wrappings of the bottle get separated from him or from each other, that it was clear that he was discrediting the entire poison package episode, as related on the previous trial by Cornish.

. Black asked the witness if he told Adams, when she complained of the in order to get her to drink what was all right in order to get her to drink what was left in the glass. He denied such a motive, When Cornish admitted having studied at atom: and surgery but denied ever having studied medicine, Mr. Black said:

"Why are you always so shy of saving drink he had given her, that it was all righ

"Why are you always so shy of saying you ever studied medicine?"
"I thought you meant chemistry," re-

"Which is precisely what you don't propose to admit," said Mr. Black.

Mr. Black then produced a letter addressed
to A. F. Link, which Cornish finally admitted he had written. Mr. Black asked
Cornish about private letter boxes at Murdock's and Callahan's. The witness said
dock's and bad boxes at either place. he never had had boxes at either place. Mr. Callahan was called to the bar and Cornish was asked if he had ever seen him. He said he hadn't. Callahan is to be a wit-ness for the defence. His letter-box place 8 492 Columbus avenue. After Calla-an had left court Cornish decided that he did know him and wanted him called back, but the Court decided that the testimony

Harry J. King, Henry A. Wotherspoon, eorge A. Salmon and Patrick J. Finnenan, who saw the poison package after Cornish received it at the Knickerbocker A. C., went over their old testimony, and Howard

Adams told what he knew of the death of his mother. Drs. Coffin and Phillips told of treating Cornish after he had taken a dose out of the same glass as Mrs. Adams, and John H. Yocum, Cornish's chemist friend, told how he made cyanide of mer-cury for the detectives out of Prussian blue, deen's yellow and yellow and red oxide of ercury. The yellow oxide and the Prus-in blue he had in his laboratory, but he

out out for the others.

Detectives Carey and Herlihy told of acing the bottle holder to Newark, Louis ornish told of his cousin Harry's illness ad Ernest Wicke of the Cincinnati police ld of a letter supposed to have been writion by Molineux to the Von Mohl com-pany there, similar in character to the other patent medicine letters. The first-trial testimony of Elsie Gray, bookkeeper the Kutnow company, now dead, was dentification of the sample package sent o Molineux. Recorder Goff let that iden-dication in, despite the protests of Molilawyers. Justice Lambert ruled

The case will go on to-day. Molineux's ther and wife were to have been in court testerday, but the camera brigade lying in Justice Lamb

aymond & Co. Nassay out Fulton N. Y .- Adt.

hings along," said Mr. Jerome, yesterday, and I am glad of it. The laws are all right and I am glad of it. The laws are all right as they are: the trouble here is the way they are administered. There is no need for criminal trials, even the most notorious. for criminal trials, even the most notorious, to drag along the way they have done in the past. As the laws stand they are adequate, suitable alike for the District Attorney and for the accused. Of course, some little amendments are desirable, but no broad revision of the laws is desirable. In the last trial the exchanges of comments concerning each other that took place between the lawyers were, like the delays in a football game, due to wrangles among the players over the interpretations of the rules. When the game is over you find that more time has been taken out for

The state of the s

wrangles than was consumed in playing the game. Here we have a business-like Judge who stops all that sort of thing." MOB IMPATIENT WITH JUDGE. Couldn't Watt Thirty Days to Hang Two

ore time has been taken out

Negroes and Did It Right Away. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—The mobat Hempstead this afternoon lost patience with the Judge who conducted the legal formalities of the trials of Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, the negroes who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Lewis; and at 4:30 P. M. invaded the county jail by hundreds. The men overpowered the officers, took the two negroes out and at 5 o'clock lynched them by hanging.

The intention to burn Wesley and Barton alive was abandoned and a "simple execution" by rope and a telegraph pole followed. The two negroes had waived all legal rights in the cases against them and had expressed a willingness to be hanged by the law officers at once. The trial Judge thought that the convicted men should have the benefit of the thirty days pro-

vided in the Constitution. After the two negroes had been taken to the county jail the mob was not slow to emphasize its protest by physical force, The juries that tried Wesley and Barton each had six negroes on them. These desired that the convicted men be turned over to the negro population for an immediate hanging, but the white citizens considered it their own privilege to do the

ACTON LIBRARY TO CAMBRIDGE. John Morley Gives to the University Mr. Carnegle's Gift to lilm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 21 .- John Morley has offered the famous Acton library to Cam bridge University, where Lord Acton was formerly professor of history. This library was purchased some time ago by Andrew Carnegie from Lord Acton, who was allowed to retain it until his death. Upon Lord Acton's death Mr. Carnegie gave the library unconditionally to Mr. Morley. It consists of 70,000 volumes in many languages devoted to the history of civilized Governments.

In his letter offering the collection to Cambridge Mr. Morley says the library was collected by Lord Acton to furnish the material for a history of liberty and the emancipation of conscience from power and the gradual substitution of freedom for force in the government of men.

The Duke of Devonshire, as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, has written an acceptance of the offer, and thanking Mr. Morley for his rare act of generosity.

DOCTOR'S AUTO BLOWS UP. Doctor Was in the House and His Two Servants Got Out in Time.

Dr. F. K. Hollister of 521 Madison avenue went vesterday afternoon in his gasolene automobile to make a professional call at 155 East Forty-fifth street. While he was inside the Japanese servant, who was left in the machine heard something buzzing underneath it and jumped out and ran. The driver of the machine also jumped out. He soon saw that the air valve was out of order and the gasolene tank was in danger of exploding, and he, too, ran.

The two had barely got out of the danger zone when the inwards of the auto began to grumble. Then the gasolene tank began to spit sparks and at last the machine blev up with a bang. Pieces of it were hurled several feet and the body of the wagon was ablaze in a moment. Somebody rang in a fire alarm, but before the engines came the machine was a total wreck. It was valued at about \$1,000.

ASSAULT BY BLANK CARTRIDGE. One Actor Causes the Arrest of Another -No Ball, but a Few Comforts.

Albert Brown, an actor, who returned from a road trip yesterday, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station last night on the complaint of Robert Cummings, a member of the American Theatre stock company.

Cummings alleges that Brown assaulted him by firing a shot from a blank cartridge pistol at him.

The row occurred in the boarding house at 238 West Forty-third street, where the two men live. Cummings told the police that brown accused him of being too atten-

when Brown got home last night he chased Cummings out of the boardinghouse downstairs. On the ground floor the janitor grabbed Cummings. During the chase, Cummings says, Brown fired a blank cartridge at him.

Cummings had some trouble in explainting to the popular that he was not a burdle.

ing to the janitor that he was not a burglar Then he went to the West Forty-seventh street station and got Detective Walsh to arrest Brown. Friends of Brown failed to get bail for him, but these are some of the things they left at the station for his com-

One can of coffee, One Persian rug, One silk-covered pillow, One bolster, a feet long. Two sandwiches. of every evening paper and the

Police Gazette

PRESIDENT ASSESSED \$40,000. Mrs. J. A. Roosevelt Is Taxed on Sam

Amount and J. E. Roosevelt at \$20,000. OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 21.-The tax rol for the year has been made public. The total assessed valuation, including real and personal property, franchise tax and dog tax is \$10,166,841. Of this total the assessed valuation on the property of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United

States, is set down as \$10,000.
William C. Whitney is assessed at \$150,000.
The Long Island Railroad at \$114,890. Mrs. The Long Island Railrond at \$11,890. Mrs. J. A. Roosevelt is set down for the same amount as the President, and J. Emlin Roosevelt escapes with just half that amount. E. D. Morgan is assessed at \$130,-000, W. H. Paldwin, who was one of the Committee of Fifteen, at \$4,100, former Congressman Townsend Scudder at \$14,000, and Senator T. D. Cocks, the author of the law which is giving trouble to automobilists law which is giving trouble to automobilists by limiting their speed, at \$13,000.

It Saves a Day. "The 20th Century Limited," via New York Cen-tral and Lake Shore, leaves New York 245 P. M., arrives Chicago 945 next morning -Ade.

AS TO DICKER ON "PRO." YOTES

ALLEGED OFFER TO SWING 'EM AWAY FROM CUNNEEN

If Republican Candidate for Attorney General Would Help Lawyer Hart to a Quo Warranto-Lawyer Hart Denies It-Cunncen's Name Goes on Ballot

A curious story of an alleged dicker to throw or not to throw the Prohibitionist vote of the State to the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General appears in the papers n a case that Justice Bischoff decided veserday. The Prohibitionist vote for Govrnor, by the way, was 18,000 in 1898. Justice Bischoff's order directs Secretary

of State McDonough to accept and certify the nomination of John W. Curneen, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General s the Prohibition candidate also. A moion made by counsel for Mr. McDonough o dismiss the application for the order was denied.

The motion to dismiss the application was pased on allegations that Coleridge A. Hart, he attorney for the application, was proseuting the proceedings "in furtherance of a corrupt purpose."

When the Secretary of State refused to ertify Cuneen's nomination on the ground hat it was not an original one, Cunneen having already been nominated on the Democratic ticket, proceedings were begun by J. R. Gillespie, a taxpayer and a Prohibitionist, to compel McDonough to accept the nomination. Coleridge A. Hart, lawyer at 35 Nassau street, also a Prohipitionist, appeared for Gillespie. While the argument was being heard on Saturday last, it was suddenly interrupted by the entrance of Manierre, candidate of the Prohibition party for Governor. Mr. Manierre asked Judge Bischoff to suspend decision, as many of the party were opposed o Cumpeen's nomination.

Afterward the motion was made in chambers, asking that the application be dismissed. The motion was based on affidavits made by Henry B. Coman, Deputy Attorneydeneral and candidate on the Republican ricket for Attorney-General, and Charles Van Kirk of the Albany law firm of Patteron-Bulkeley & Van Kirk. These affidavits cast reflections on the good faith of Lawyer Hart, who some years ago ran for Justice of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Mr. Coman swears that on Oct. 3 Hart

telephoned to him in Albany, from this city, to ask what had been done about Hart's application to the Attorney-General for a with of quo varranto to determine the title of Justice Goodrich to the Justiceship to which Hart asserted that he himself had been elected. When told that nothing had been done as the application was the been done, as the application was not in legal form, Hart, as Coman says, replied the committee of the Prohibi party for the nomination of a candidate for Attorney-General was to meet that night, and Hart wanted to know before it met what action would be taken on his applica-tion. When told that that was impossible he complained that he was being unfairly reated by Coman and the Attorney-Cien-

The committee met that night and inlorsed Cunneen, the D mocratic

Van Kirk's affidavit is even more pointed. He says that after the argument on Saturday last, Hart said to him that the majority of the Prohibitionists did not favor Cunneen's nomination, and that if Van Kirk would promise that Coman, if elected, would allow a hearing on Hart's application for quo warranto proceedings, and if Justice Goodrich would not oppose the application, Hart would withdraw the application then before Justice Bischoff, and no nomination at all would be made by the Prohibitionists. said he could not promise as to Justice Goodrich not opposing the aplica-tion, but he would think the matter over. Van Kirk says he was also told by Mr. Manierre that it was at Hart's request that no candidate for Attorney-General had been named at the Prohibitionist convention, and that the managers of the party were anxious to help Hart in securing the Supreme Court Judgeship he was fight-

Ing for,
Later, on Saturday, Van Kirk telephoned
to Hart that he could not speak for Goodrich but that Hart would have a hearing
on his application. Hart's reply, he says,
was that he must have a written promise
by Justice Goodrich that the application for a quo warranto would be unopposed. Falling to get any further satisfaction from Van Rirk. Hart said that he would leave the motion to be decided by Justice Bischoff, but that if the order were in his favor, he need not enter it immediately, and that if any arrangement, could then be arrived. if any arrangement could then be arrived at, on the basis he had already suggested it would not be necessary to enter the order

at all. In a counter affidavit in reply to these charges, Hart denied the allegations made by Coman and Van Kirk, and declared that his conversations with both had been mis-Justice Bischoff says he is not satisfied

hat there is a preponderance of evidence a support of the allegations against Hart,

but he adds:

"The denial of this motion, however, in not intended to preclude further inquiry into the conduct of the relator's attorney, and if it should hereafter transpire that the charge of his attempted use of the process of the court for corrupt purposes was founded in fact, the appropriate courts and statements. punishment should and will be meted

KERMIT ROOSEVELT A VISITOR. Goes to See Ernest Thompson-Seton and Talks About Animals.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 21.-Kermit

on of President Roosevelt, visited Ernes

Thompson-Seton at his estate at North os Cob on Saturday, and took luncheon with the man whose life is devoted to finding out things about wild animals and trees The President's son alighted at Cos Col. rom a noon train accompanied by a chum of about his own age, and a guard. The one Cos Cob back driver is Mrs. Frank Ferris and she did not hesitate to solicit the patronage of the three young men. Kermit was unused to having a woman for a coachman, but when he found that it was a man, but when he mand that a day of accepting the inevitable or walking five miles to the Seton farm he withdrew his objections, but modestly took a back seat leaving the guard to sit with the driver.

Mr. Seton was expecting the visitors, and took them about his woods and explained the habits of some of his pets. When the party returned to the depot all Cos Cobwas out to see Kermit, for the fact had become known that he was in the place. ome known that he was in the place.

News Two Days Earlier at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Oct. 14, via Sau Francisco, Oct. .-On Oct. 10 the afteroon papers here crinted messages from London, New York and Washington, sent by cable from Varcouver on Oct. 6 and brought herefrom Fanning Island, to which the New British cable has reached. To get news only four days late is a great event for Honolulu. where it has heretofore been six or seven

Relieves Asthma at once Jayne's Expectorant. -Ade.

New York To-day - Chicago To-morrow.

PAITH HEALINS CNDER FIRE. NO FRILLS FOR SIAM'S PRINCE. White Plains Folks Blame Esther Quimby's Parents.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 21.—Coroner Archibald T. Banning had Dr. Newell make a bacteriological examination to-day to determine the cause of Esther Quimby's death. She is the child of Mr. and Mrs. John Quimby of 77 Brookfield street, who died on Monday and on whose death certifi cate the Coroner wrote "Diphtheria -- Christian Science Neglect." Dr. Newell said after the examination to-day that it was one of the worst cases of diphtheria he had ever

Mr. and Mrs. Quimby took their daughter's body in a metallic casket to Chappauqua this afternoon, and it was buried in the family plot without any service.

The neighbors of the Quimbys are indignant because the house was not quarantined until Monday, when the girl died. Then a yellow sign was tacked on the front door, bearing this notice: "This house s quarantined by order of the Board of Health - Diphtheria."

The neighbors say that the two other Quimby children were going to the public school while their sister was dying from a contagious disease. They raised another protest when the bed clothing and ticking were hung on a line in the Quimby's back

vard. District Attorney Young will be represented at the inquest to-morrow by his assistant, Col. Frederick E. Weeks, who will assist the Coroner in bringing out the facts. The Coroner says evidence will be presented which will open the eyes of the public to the Christian Science fanaticism. If he finds the facts sufficient he will hold the Christian Scientists who were legally responsible for neglecting the child. Then the District Attorney will present all the evidence to the Westchester county Grand Jury, and an effort will be made to secure indictments.

John Carroll Lathrop, second reader in the Second Church of Christ (Scientist), in West Sixty-eighth street, who prayed over the child, has been summoned as a witness at the inquest.

TO FIGHT STEEL TRUST? Independent Companies of Pittsburg Buy

Extensive Iron Ore Lands. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.-Independent steel firms in and about Pittsburg have just made one of the biggest purchases of iron ore lands ever made in the United States. The purchase is held to forecast a great contest between the United States Steel Corporation and the independent steel

In the name of the Clairton Steel Company, owned by the Crucible Steel Company of America, a big tract of ore lands n Michigan and Minnesota was bought ecently. On this tract, it is asserted, here are 65,000,000 tons of ore "in sight. The company purchased lands which are largely owned by the Little & Prindle Company, the Kowe & Kennedy tract in the Mesaba district, the lands of the Webb Mining Company and the Antoine Ore Company

Henry W. Oliver and W. P. Snyder, president of the Crucible Steel Company, suggested the purchase. They are the men who induced Andrew Carnegie to make his big speculation in ore lands, now one of the greatest assets of the United States Steel Corporation. It is believed that the Jones & Laughlin Company, which is about to build a railroad to Lake Erie, is interested in the purchase.

RUSSIA EXPLAINS

Why Grand Duke Mcholas Went to Con-

stantinople in a Warshin. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-An official exanation has been received here from Petersburg of the reason for the visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to Constantitople in a Russian warship. The passage this warship through the Dardanelles aused great perturbation in Constantinople and considerable uneasiness in the capitals

of the European Powers. According to the Russian official explanation, the visit of the Grand Duke to planation, the visit of the Grand Duke to Constantinople was for the purpose of paying a call of courtesy on the Sultan and to thank him formally for his consideration in permitting the erection of a Russian church at a place in the Balkans where one of the great battles of the Russian-Turkish War was fought.

The Grand Duke it is explained was

sian-Turkish War was fought.

The Grand Duke, it is explained, was sent to attend the dedication of this memorial, and it was regarded as proper that he should proceed in state in a Russian war vessel to Constantinople to express personally to the Sultan the Czar's appreciation of his goodness and conciliatory spirit in permitting the chapel to be erected on Turkish territory.

RUSSELL SAGE NOT STRONG. Expects Every Day to Go Downtown Tomorrow, but Unable To-morrow.

Althought it is nearly two weeks since Russell Sage returned to his town residence on Fifth avenue from his country home at Lawrence, where he had his recent attack of bronchitis, he is still confined to the house, which he has not left since his return, even to go driving. A great deal of the time now, it is said, he spends in oed. Mr. Sage, it is learned, believes each day that the next day will see him stronger and able to go downtown, but when the next day comes he finds himself

one the head day comes he made himsel and strong enough.

Dr. J. P. Munn, Mr. Sage's physician, visits him every day.

Dr. Munn in answer to inquiries as to his patient's condition, confines himself to the statement that Mr.

Sage is doing very nicely.

"Mr. Sage expects, himself," said Dr. Munn last night, "to go downtown to-morrow, but I rather think he wont. I do not talk about my patients, and all that I can say about Mr. Sage is that he is doing very well. He has not been out and I do not know when he will go out."

ELECTION BULLETINS BARRED. Park Row Newspapers Can't Gather a Crowd Because of the Subway.

Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Oak street station has served notice on the various newspapers in Park row that election bulletias will not be permitted this year on account of the condition of the street, which is undermined in many places by

the subway excavation.

Capt. O'Reilly says that the gathering of a large crowd in front of the bulletin boards might result in a cave-in, or else in the exitement the crowd might stampede against one of the board fences on the excavation and break through. edge of the investors head In. Walt Street Journal.

Special Trains to Princeton

Via President Wison and Columbia Princeton Poot Ball Game, October 25, leaving New York 8:40, 10:25 and 11:25 A. M. - Adr. 20 Hours to Chicago.

Then he was asked if there was any parti-cular woman in the company he would like "Oh, no," he replied, "I'd like to go and ook at them all."

The stage door wasn't opened for him.

DINES IN PUBLIC AND TAKES A BACK SEAT AT THE THEATRE.

Didn't Want to Be Made "Part of the Show at Weber & Fields's-Calls on Mayor Low at His Home. Not at City Hall - And He Did'nt Care to Go Behind the Scenes

His Royal Highness Somdetch Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, the Crown Prince of Siam, arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia, where he has been entertained for the past week as a private tourist by his friend, William Potter, former United States Minister to Italy. During his eight days' stay in this city the Crown Prince is to be entertained semi-officially as the son of King Chulalongara I. of Siam. His hosts will be Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Peirce, Col. David B. Sickels, representing the President, and Mr. James B. Reynolds, representing the Mayor.

The week's entertainment is to be as devoid of frills suggestive of royalty as it can be made. That is at the Crown Prince's own request. It is the only thing he is emphatic about, and yesterday he had his way three times before he had been in town three hours. He insisted on having an obscura mezzanine box instead of a proscenium box at Weber & Fields's, he decided to call on the Mayor at the Mayor's home rather than at City Hall, and when dinner time came he astonished his entertainers by deciding to eat in the public dining room at the Waldorf instead of in the so-called royal suite of apartments which he will occupy.

The only thing which the Crown Prince cared to say for the public yesterday was a denial of the reports from Philadelphia that he is engaged to marry an American girl. He seemed to fear that the report might be taken seriously, so when he got aboard a Twenty-third street ferryboat at Jersey City yesterday afternoon he authorized one of the members of his suite amorized one of the members of his suite to tell the reporters that he wasn't engaged. Then the Crown Prince had his first good look at New York. He greatly enjoyed the view from the deck of the ferryboat and in spite of his ten years' sophistication in England and Europe was surprised into an expression of amazement at Manhattan's lofty sky line

tan's lofty sky line.

"I have met many Americans abroad."
he said "and have known some of them
intimately, but none of them has been
able to do justice to this great country in

Major Sarasiddhi, one of the aides-decamp in the suite was armed with a camera.

The Crown Prince told him half a dozen imes in the ferryboat to "take this river scene which appealed to him. H. R. I is an expert with the camera himself. He is also an expert at golf and billiards and norseback riding. He enjoyed all those sports in Philadelphia and will here if he can steal half a day occasionally from

can steal half a day occasionary from formal entertaining.

The Siamese party was met at the foot of West Twenty-third street by Col. Sickels and Mr. Reynolds and drove to the Waldorf preceded by mounted police. Mr. Peirce, and his secretary, Edwin Morgan, arrived from Washington later.

Among the invitations awaiting nim at the hotel the Prince found one from Lieut.

Col. Kip, invising him to attend a drill of the Seventa Regiment to-night. This he declined. When told that a pro-centum box had been secured for last night at Weber & Fields's he said: "I want very much to see that perform ance, but I do not want to be a part of the show myself. I want to go to all theatres

as unostentationally as possible, so we will have the proscenium box changed for some-thing less conspicuous. Mayor Low arrived at the hotel at 4:30 o'clock and stayed ten minutes. He was received by the Crown Prince and his brother, Prince Chakrabongse, by the Siamese Minister to Washington and Mr. E. H. Loftus, secretary of the Siamese Legation. The call was as informal as it was brief. Even the exchange of conventional remarks about "the great friendship which exists between your great country and my great country," were omitted on Mayor Low arrived at the hotel at 4:30

and my great country," were omitted on both sides. At 5 o'clock the Crown Prince, his brother and the Siamese Minister went to the Mayor's home to return the call. The Prince will not visit City Hall. The fact that royalty was dining in public was soon noised about the hotel lobbles in the evening and all the loungers and the usual crowd of sightseers from the country hurried to see. Some of them seemed to be surprised and disappointed at not finding the Prince rigged up in strange Asiatic tors.

strange Asiatic togs. There is nothing strange or foreign in the appearance of this Siamese Prince, who hasn't seen Siam since he was a small boy and who has received a very thorough education in England. So far as length, breadth, thickness and smile are concerned he looks enough like Col. Abe Gruber to be his twin brother.

At the theatre last night His Royal Highness enjoyed the jokes, the music and the dancing and enjoyed a reasonable number of Scotch high balls. They were new to him. He saw that others in the theatre were drinking and wanted to follow suit.

were drinking and wanted to follow suit, so he rang for a waiter.

The waiter was warned before he left the cafe that the ring was from the Crown Prince. That waiter qualified for a part on the stage then and there. He entered the royal box with a bow and asked, "What

may I bring your Majesty?"

The Crown Prince laughed and said that he didn't know just what he wanted and asked the waiter to suggest something cold. The waiter said Scotch high-ball and His Royal Highness stuck to that concection all theorem, the short

all through the show.
Somdetch shared his mezzanine box with s brother and the Siamese Minister, hestra chairs.

Word had been sent to the stage that

royalty was to be in the audience and the show was revamped a little to suit the occasion. Weber and Fields came on wearring crowns and addressing each other as Prince Henry and Grand Duke Boris, there-by making a hit with the Crown Prince of Siam, who doubled up over the front of his box, laughing. The first joke that appealed to his sense of hunor was when Lillian Russell said she was going to give a sometim Russell said she was going to give a souvenir

Manager McBride invited the Crown Prince to go behind the scenes after the performance. He declined with thanks, saying that was something he never cared

to do.

That recalled an incident in the visit of the Grand Duke Boris, who asked to go behind the scenes at Weber & Fields's before he was invited. Boris was asked if he wanted to meet Mr. Weber or Mr. Fields. He said that he didn't want to meet either. These he was said if these was asked if

Found \$1,800 in Calvin Brice's Birthplace. MOUNT GILEAD, Onio, Oct. 21. - Workmen to-day found \$1,800 in the old decayed wails

of the Brice homestead, the birthplace of the late Calvin S. Brice. The old log house in which Brice was born is to be torn down to make way for a new one. The workmen found the money in gold and silver coirs, stored away in an old iron box in a hewn-out place in a log. It had been plastered over

TWELVE BURNED TO DEATH? Loss of Life in a Fire in a Chicago Glucose

CHICAGO, Oct., 21.—Twelve persons t believed at midnight, have lost their ves in a fire that destroyed the Chicago Glucose Company's plant at 12th street and the river to-night. Ten men inside the building are supposed to have been burned to death.

Two men jumped from the seventh floor and were dead when picked up. Several others jumped from windows of the building. It is a twelve-story structure. They received injuries of a more or less serious

There are 1,000 barrels of oil in front of the Pennsylvania roundhouse, in front o the glucose plant, and at midnight several of the barrels had caught fire.

BESSIE TURNER PARALYZED. Beecher-Tilton Witness Found Unconscious

on Asbury Park Boardwalk. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 21. Bessie Turner, the girl witness in the Beecher-Tilton trial, whose married name is Mrs. E. M. Schoonmaker, was found unconscious on the boardwalk this morning by one of Mr. Bradley's beach guards. She was carried to her home in Langley street. Her physician found that she had suffered

a stroke of paralysis. It had been Mrs. Schoonmaker's custom to walk every day on the boardwalk. She left her home early this morning and evidently dropped without a minute's warning. The doctor said this afternoon that she

would probably recover. In Asbury Park Mrs. Schoonmaker's identity as Bessie Turner was known to only a few friends. She never referred to the troubles of her early life.

BREAK IN CANADIAN CABINET. Minister Tate Out and Sharply Criticised by the Premier.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced to-day his acceptance of the resignation from the Cabinet of J. I. Tarte, the Minister of Public Works, at the same time taking the opportunity of informing the ex-Minister that he had acted in an unconstitutional manner in going about the country preaching a doctrine which the other members of the Cabinet had not sanctioned. It is expected that L. B. Brodeur, the Speaker of the House of Commons, will be called on to fill the place left vacant.

\$50,000 TO BET ON ODELL. That's What Senstor La Roche Says-Tim

Woodruff's Offer Not Taken. No part of the \$10,000 which Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff deposited with former Senator La Roche on Saturday for investment at odds of 2 to 1 on Odell has yet been covered. The Democratic managers were scurrying around vesterday for some Coler money but none was forthcoming at these odds Mr. La Roche himself, who has hitherto been an enthusiastic Democrat, is this year not only supporting Odell, but is willing to back him at the prevailing odds to the amount of \$50,000.

HOTEL FOR WORKING GIRLS. At Lake George-Mr. Peabody and Spen-

cer Trask Make Plan Possible. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 21.-George Foster Peabody of Brooklyn and Spencer Trask, the banker of New York, have bought the Crosbyside Hotel and cottages on Lake George of the estate of the late Congressman Henry G. Burleigh of White-They will make many improvement to the property and next season it will be operated as a resort for the working women and girls under the auspices of the Girls

Friendly Society.
It is proposed so to adjust the prices that a vacation at the lakeside will be within the reach of many to whom heretofore it has been unattainable.
The hotel is a large, old-fashioned structure with spacious piazzas and at present Friendly Society. ture with spacious piazzas and at present

will accommodate 300 guests. FISHING STEAMER DISABLED. One Wheel Came Loofe and the Warden

Has to Tow In. About seventy-five fishermen and fisherwomen, mostly Germans, sailed from the Battery Park pier down to the Cholera banks yesterday morning aboard the sidewheeler J. S. Warden. They caught a good mess and the Warder lifted anchor and headed

for home at 4 P. M.

A few minutes later the port paddle wheel got loose on the shaft and wouldn't reyolve and the boat started merry-go-rounding. The engine was stopped, and, when the port wheel stopped spinning, it was afast against the side of the paddle box.

The Warden's pilot whistled for help and the tug Free Lance got a \$50 towing the Tree events of the paddle of the paddle of the paddle of the part of the programmer of the p The excursionists were landed Stapleton.

SUES MRS. BOTKIN FOR DIVORCE. Husband of Woman Who Was Convicted

of Murder Wants to Be Free. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 .- Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs John P. Dunning and her sister at Dover, Del., by sending them poisoned candy through the mails, was sued to-day for di-vorce by her husband, Welcome A. Botkin. He alleges desertion. Mrs. Botkin was found guilty of murder, but recently obfound guilty of nurder, but recently ob-tained an order for a new trial. Botkin and his wife had been separated for some years prior to the poisoning of Mrs. Dun-ning. He is a travelling man and had made hing. He is a travelling man and nad made his heads parters in this city.

Mrs. Potkin has not decided whether to a parter to the parter of th

DEATH-STRICKEN IN STORE. Inknown Woman Dies After Having Been

Taken to Hospital. A woman was taken suddenly ill in one of the large department stores on Fulton street, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon and became unconscious before she could tell her name. She was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital, where she died at 8 o'clock last night. She was about 45 years old, of medium height and weighed about 120 pounds. She had light complexion and hair was mixed with gray. black skirt, black Eton jacket, white muslin waist and black Oxford ties.

Late last night the body was identified as that of Ellen Bender of Central and black oxford the state of the body was identified as that of Ellen Bender of Central and black oxford.

Gates avenues Brooklyn.

The German-American League indorsed he Republican ticket last night and appointed a campaign committee of twenty-one members to warn our German-American citizens against the vague promises of free trade and socialistic demagogues and win them for the Republican candi-dates." Benno Loewy is chairman of the committee.

For One Dollar Per Year-The Mercantile Library (Astor Place) delivers books at members' residences. - Adr.

Pall Mall London Cigarettes. Specially recommended to gentlemen who are accustomed to smoking the finest blends of choice Turkish tobacco.—Adt.

COAL MINERS ACCEPT

Agree to Arbitration; Work Starts To-Morrow.

COMMISSION MEETS FRIDAY.

Mitchell Persuades His Men to Vot: Unanimously.

Objections Were Made Almost to the Last. but One by One the Men of the Minority Were Silenced and Then Came the Unanimous Vote Decision Hailed With Great Rejoicing in the Coal Region President Roosevelt Summons the Arbitrators to Washington on Friday Morning-Violence Not Ended Yet.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 21 .- After being out for 163 days the striking mine workers at noon to-day voted to accept the proposition of arbitration and to return to work on Thursday morning. The arbitration commission will meet in Washington on Friday. The men needed to get the mines in shape are to go to work to-morrow morning and by Monday 70 per cent. of the

collieries in the region will be working. The production will be more than 1,000,000 tons of mined coal and 200,000 tons of washed coal for the six days beginning next Monday. For the remaining three days of this week the production is expected to reach 425,000 tons. The coal famine will soon be

President Mitchell did not allow the convention to vote by roll call, but called for general ave and no vote on the proposition and the delegates rising to their feet declared for the ending of the strike without a dissenting voice.

A telegram was ordered to be sent to the President by Mr. Mitchell accepting the terms. OPPOSITION BEATEN DOWN. Overridden by a large majority, out-

voiced, the engineers, firemen and others who are to be sacrificed made the best of

a hollow victory by arising with the others and declaring for ending the strike. Before that moment came many had made speeches to the effect that the question of few losing jobs was not the one of vital importance. It was the question as to whether the strike should be ended or not. National Secretary W. B. Wilson told the delegates that the one course was to end the strike. President Mitchell expressed his confidence in the convention and said with conviction and in a manner that impressed the strikers that there was now no doubt as to what the convention would decide, and he appealed for a decision without a dissenting vote. It was well

put. The delegates with one voice cried Ave" to the resolution. Wild scenes followed. Delegates threw their arms in air and cheered, some stood on seats to lift their voices above the crowd. For five minutes they spent their breath in declaring their pleasure and then sat down to hear the other resolutions. A political paragraph commending Senators Quay and Penrose for their parts in the settlement efforts, which partisans of the two leaders tried to have inserted, did not appear. The plan

was to use this as a campaign document So loud was the protest when the effort became known that the Resolutions Committee not only did not mention the name of either Quay or Penrose, but was so fearful of allowing politics to creep in, that no mention was made of President Roosevelt. Instead the resolutions took the general tone of thanking all connected with National, State and municipal governments who had aided the union. No mention was made of any one in particular; the thing was carefully generalized.

The resolutions do not pledge the strikers to abide by the finding of the Arbitration Board, the convention evidenty thinking that it is understood the strikers will do o. There was no clause relative to the treatment of the non-union men either, one expressing the strikers' determination to treat them fairly being too delicate a proposition to make to some of the delegates.

The delegates entered the convention determined to end the strike before noon. This was evident in the first few speeches. The opposition was slight and the tenor of the remarks was all for hurrying through the vote on returning to work. There was no doubt what that would be.

One point the delegates were not quite clear about was made plain. "I'd like to know," said one, "if John Markle and the other individual operators

BALM FOR THE DISSATISPIED.

are parties to this agreement of arbitration." "So I understand," said President Mitchell. That was enough. Then followed rapid assurances that the men would get their "The Kingston Coal Company has of-

fered to take all without discrimination. said one. "A superintendent told me that the nonunion men would be kept, but that places would be found for every striker," said

another. "I'd like to know who is afraid to sacrifice a job for the cause," queried one, looking around flercely. None arose, "Many have given up their lives for the good of the cause," he cried. "Who would not give up a job?" There was no reply and

he sat down. The telegram to President Roosevelt the formal acceptance of the terms and the promise to return to work on Thursday were the report of the committee first presented, and then followed the argument before the vote was taken. It did not change the complexion of the things, but President Mitchell would not put the vote

until the question was talked out. But the objectors were still in force. Several were heard, and one cried, in a tone of hopelessness:

seems the best step that we can take, and I guess we have to take it." The note of defeat, despendency and

"Well, it's a hard dose to swallow, but it

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